

DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLV.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916.

NUMBER 34

Published every week.
\$1.00 a year in advance

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office New York, N. Y.
as second class matter.

The Heart of a Friend.

A heart that is glad when your heart is gay,
And true in the time of care;
That halves the trials of a fretful day
And doubles the joy that it shares.
A heart that can cheer your heart with its
song,
And comfort your head of need;
A heart that is brave and faithful and
strong,
Wherever misfortune may lead.
A heart that is yours when the way seems
dark,
And yours is sunshine, too;
A heart that cares not for rank or mark,
But only the heart of you.
A heart that will shield when others abuse,
The name that it knows is clear,
That would rather miss fortune and fame
than lose
The love of a friend that is dear.
A heart that will hear no ill of you,
But is ever quick to defend;
A heart that is always true, steel true—
Such is the heart of a friend.
—Exchange.

LUCK AND PLUCK.

"How did you succeed?" asked Mrs. Bartson, in a tone of anxious inquiry, as her son, Wilfred, entered the room.

"Just my luck!" exclaimed Wilfred, dropping into a chair, with a discontented growl. "Mr. Clay had hired a boy about an hour before I applied."

"That's too bad," sighed Mrs. Bartson, as she applied herself again to the coat she was mending. "Somehow, I counted on your getting the place, and it would have been such a help. Mr. Clay gave the last office boy four dollars a week, and as the hours are only from nine to three, you would have time to do all the chores."

"Can't help it," said Wilfred, with an indifferent toss of the head. "No, I suppose not." Then, with a sudden thought, she asked, "What time did you apply?"

"Ten o'clock."

"But you left home at eight, so as to see Mr. Clay among the first applicants."

"I know I did; but I met Ralph Doris, and he wanted to show me the canoe he was making. Two other fellows were there, and we got talking, so that it was a quarter to ten before I remembered about Mr. Clay."

Mrs. Bartson was silent for a moment, and then she said, reproachfully: "I think you would have got the place if you had applied sooner. You should have not delayed."

"There! there it goes again!" interrupted Wilfred, angrily. "Of course it's my fault! You always say that!"

"Well, whose fault was it?" she asked mildly.

"Nobody's," he replied, violently. "It's just my luck! I'm always having bad luck. I don't suppose I'll ever have anything else."

Mrs. Bartson sighed again. He was her only child; and it was all she could do to keep the wolf from the door.

Wilfred was fifteen years old, and might have been a great help to his mother if it had not been for his bad luck, as he called it. He was always a long time getting a situation, but quick to lose it; so that he worked only about three months out of twelve. On this occasion he was particularly provoked (at his luck) because Mr. Clay, the real estate agent, was a splendid man to work for; the pay was good and the duties very pleasant.

Mrs. Bartson made no further remarks, however, and after dinner Wilfred strolled down to the town, and, with his usual bad luck, stepped into a large hole in the sidewalk, although there was a sign "Danger" right in front of it. In consequence, he severely sprained his ankle, and had to be carried home.

This was a crushing blow to Mrs. Bartson, but with her grief came joy. A brother, whom she had not seen for years, made his appearance. He was a bachelor in comfortable circumstances, and willingly gave his sister such financial assistance that her trouble in that direction was allayed. But Wilfred was still a source of anxiety.

"He tried to get along," she said, with a mother's natural tendency to hide her son's defects; "but he is so unlucky. Now, if some one would only give him a hand!"

"When a boy walks into a hole with his eyes open, in broad daylight," said Mr. Lancaster, drily, "he certainly needs assistance of some kind. I will give Wilfred a hand, when he is able to walk."

This happened very soon, and Wilfred was delighted when his uncle announced that he was going to take him and his mother to Oregon, to live on a farm of which he was the owner.

"I will be glad to get away from this place," said Wilfred emphatically. "I have no luck here, at all."

"I hope," said Mr. Lancaster, gravely, "that you do not expect to have luck in Oregon?"

"Why, certainly!" exclaimed Wilfred. "Why not?"

"Because there is no good luck in the State."

"Impossible! Why I have read of thousands of men who have made fortunes there."

"No doubt you have," responded his uncle, with a smile. "I, myself, have acquired considerable property in the State; but I know of no one who has got rich, except by skill and labor. In all my travels—and I have been twice around the world—I never met luck of any kind, good or bad."

"Then, how do you account for my bad luck?" asked Wilfred, wondering.

"I can explain that easily enough," said Mr. Lancaster. "You failed to get the situation from Mr. Clay, because you loitered on the way, and you sprained your ankle because you were careless in not looking where you walked. I have no doubt that your bad luck in all other cases could be likewise traced to idleness, carelessness, or lack of thoughtfulness."

Wilfred flushed to his temples, and was at first inclined to be angry at these plain-spoken words.

"You should not talk that way," he said, confusedly.

"Yes, I should," replied his uncle sternly. "You are neither weak nor ignorant, and it is shame that you do not work, instead of whining about your luck. There is no such thing! Nature never interferes in human affairs, and everybody gets just what they deserve. I have had many misfortunes in my lifetime, never any bad luck, and I would be loth to admit that my good fortune resulted from good luck instead of endeavor."

Now my boy, I am going to take you to a new country, where drones are at a discount and beggars are not tolerated. You must use every ounce of brain and keep money, and you must entirely discard luck of any kind. For "luck," substitute "pluck," and I will guarantee your success. But, if you will not throw away your belief in luck, I must leave you at home. Do you want to go?"

"Yes," replied Wilfred, promptly.

"And I am to hear no more of luck?"

"I will never speak of it again."

"Good!" said Mr. Lancaster, clasping his nephew's hand. "We will start for Oregon next week, and try what pluck will accomplish."—*Etc.*

The Impossible Has Happened.

A Chinese typewriter has been invented. It has 4,200 characters. It has only three keys. It can make 50,000 letters or characters by combination of the basic 4,200. It is still a crude affair, but workable and perfected models are under way. To write a letter you turn a cylinder upon which are the 4,200 characters until the right one comes opposite the key-words of the guide on another cylinder. After striking the printing key just as on an American machine, you begin a still hunt for the next character which you are to print—and so on while reason lasts.—*Christian Herald.*

The man who is worthy of being a leader of men will never complain of the stupidity of his helpers, of the ingratitude of mankind, or the unappreciation of the public. These things are all a part of the great game of life; and to meet them, and not to go down before them in discouragement and defeat, is the final proof of power.—*Elber Hubbard.*

Encouragement to Reformed Men.

DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again" A truth as sung by poet's pen,
To teach despairing souls to rise,
Though downfallen; temptation's sacrifice.

Proud God-like man, is born for noble ends,
Onward, upward, his better nature tends,
When appetite and passion would the soul enslave,
Faith, hope and reason, then offer power to save.

Who would be free, himself must strike the blow,
The blood of effort used, to bleach our sins to snow

None without toil; the mountain peak can reach;
Victory from defeat, must every failure teach.

No cherished good, attained at one vast stride,
The prize most sought, from eager fingers glide,
Glory or triumph need continual strife,
Lest vanquished evil awake again to life.

O why should men be subject thus to fall?
Why sire's lure and demon's thus appeal?
Must human nature suffer, burn and melt
In sorrow's furnace, ere God's truth is felt?

Like earth's first man, must all his sons subside,
And try the ebb, as well as flow of tide?
Led by false lights, upon the sea of crime,
Strewing sad wrecks along the sands of time?

Alas! the path of Life not always yields us flowers,
Old errors, serpent, still hides within its bowers,
Ere weak self is conquered, our pride must oft be slain,
And thus we fall and rise, and fall and rise again.

Hope then, dear friend, who sometime broke a vow,
All is not lost, repentance day is now.
To err is human, to abstain divine,
Renew your pledge, again renounce the wine.

—HENRY M. HALL.

Inhibition and Prohibition.

By Henry M. Hall.

Reason and law are two great methods of preventing intemperance. The first is personal, the second is statutory total abstinence. Temperance has been defined as total abstinence from things hurtful to the human constitution and the moderate use of things beneficial. Alcohol seems to be a Syren that has, during all the ages, captured and enslaved mankind. There's a mystery about the infatuations connected with alcoholic beverages: Why do men drink? I have asked many people this question without any satisfactory answer. But one thing is proved clearly, that the love of liquor is unnatural at first, and that it is *habit* that brings on the appetite for these beverages that poisons, narcotizes and paralyzes man. If the appetite is not *born* in a person from drinking parents or ancestors, until it is formed drink has no seductive power. Hence, in order to *inhibit* alcoholic drinking, children should not be seduced into gaining such an appetite at home and abroad. In early times, before the discovery of matches, fire was difficult to produce except by the use of flint tinder and kindling. Wine, beer and cider, seem to be the kindling wood that creates a flame of appetite for stronger liquors. No natural palate ever finds any pleasure at first in strong drink. It must first be enticed on by milder beverages, in which not over three to five per cent alcohol may be found, until gradually the appetite increases. All spirituous liquors, from the mildest to the strongest, are drunk, primarily, for the alcohol that is in them. Alcohol is the mysterious element that seduces mankind by appetite into hard drinking, drunkenness, poverty, disease, and ultimately shortens life.

To fully understand the dangers of beginning this pernicious custom of imbibing alcoholic beverages, reason must be brought into play. Children and children of large growth must first learn its dangers. Inhibition must then lead to letting alcohol as a beverage alone. The medical profession, aided by scientific research, has begun to ignore the use of alcohol even in disease. The records of temperance hospitals in London and America are showing that alcohol for remedies has decreased almost to a minimum, while the expenditures for milk have increased to a maximum, and consequently diseases have decreased and cures increased in a like ratio, because of these modern methods.

The general public, throughout the United States and in Europe, and in the civilized countries of the world, have now more generally than ever before begun to realize the economic and unhygienic nature of these pernicious drinks. Hence true temperance is gradually advancing throughout the world. Inhibition and Prohibition seem to be the twin sisters that are gaining this great victory.

Science has brought to light many new and interesting facts respecting this age-long custom of partaking of such poisonous concoctions. The first prominent discovery is that of microbes, corpuscles, and bacteria that defend and attack the human system. The individual that does not poison his system with alcohol can far better resist disease than those that do. The results are, according to medico-actural statistics of Insurance Companies, that whereas total abstainers live upon the average of sixty-five years, moderate drinkers on the average live about thirteen years less, and hard drinkers lose on the average, nearly half of their natural expectation of life.

One startling fact has been quite recently brought to life, that the smallest doses of liquor effect at first the moral qualities of the brain, so that a man may be drunk morally, while almost sober mentally and physically, but as time goes on the appetite calls for more drink until the mind is more and more impaired, and finally the whole physical system and the whole man becomes totally degenerated and struck by death.

The study of this great subject by humane and Christian men and women, true patriots, must lead eventually to general universal reform and independence from the slavery with which we have been chained for ages by "King Alcohol."

DEATH OF CHARLES WOODIN.

A victim of a stroke of paralysis, Charles Woodin, died in Poughkeepsie Sunday. Mr. Woodin, who was sixty-six years old, was employed for fifty years at the Lown Cooperage. He was well known in the city and had a large number of friends. Mr. Woodin was a deaf-mute, but he managed to overcome this handicap in a manner surprising to his friends. He was of an ingenious turn, an expert in handling tools, and he made many articles which have been on exhibition in store windows.

Mr. Woodin was born in Highland, but spent most of his life in Poughkeepsie. He leaves his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Fred Terwilliger and Miss Jennie Woodin, and two sons, Louis, of Brooklyn, and George Woodin, of Poughkeepsie. The funeral was held from the home of Mrs. Terwilliger, 80 Pine Street. The burial was in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery. There were many floral tributes, among them being a pillow marked "Father" from his children; wreath from the grandchildren; cross from Mr. and Mrs. Louis Woodin; flat bouquets from Mr. and Mrs. Fred Terwilliger, Mr. and Mrs. George Woodin and Jennie Woodin, also flat bouquets from Mr. and Mrs. George Erkman, Mr. William Page, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dixon, and a beautiful floral wreath from Mr. Clarence Lown.—*The Poughkeepsie Courier, August 8, 1916.*

The Extinction of the Fittes

Armies are made of picked men. The thousands that are reported maimed and killed include no defectives, no dwarfs, no cripples, no imbeciles. They are not the chaff and riffraff of humanity; they are men sifted and winnowed for their quality. Their strength, their courage, their trained intelligence were the race's hope of a posterity better still. Such are the effects of camp and battle, that if the race were minded to keep its forces drained low, if it preferred to breed its oncoming generations from the nubbins and the scrubs, it could devise no program more telling than war, repeated and widespread. For the better the fighters, the surer their loss. Whatever war may be in song and romance, in practical eugenics it is the worst calamity of all—the continuous extinction of the fittest.—*National Herald.*

Paper Boxes.

Boxmaking is not a new industry. It is rather difficult to say just when the manufacture of paper boxes first began—that is when the first paste-board or paper box was made. It is considered probable that the first one was devised by a Chinese, using stiff rice paper. The papyrus paper manufactured by the Egyptians is thought to have been too expensive of reproduction, as well as too thin and delicate.

Metal boxes were made at an early date, however. Records of the royal patent grants of England as early as 1682, show that letters patent were granted to the inventor of an engine for the production of pasteboard by machinery. The chief use of the board at that time was for the manufacture of band-boxes and cannon wads.

Late years have brought about great improvements in the making of pasteboard boxes and in the extension of their use. Their economy and convenience has been proved. Yearly more and more machinery is being made for the manufacture of boxes.

One of the principal characteristics which one notices most quickly in the boxmaking industry, probably, is that the box is a distinctively individual product—that is to say, while certain styles of boxes are most widely used, the designs are practically limitless, and the boxmaker has to deal with hundreds of different kinds during a year.

Take, for example, the charlotte russe "cup"—the boxmaker made it—it is one of the fanciful type, frequently having a scalloped edge.

Great differences are to be noted in the kinds of paper used in different boxes. Some are thick and heavy, others thin and light. All come in packs weighing 50 pounds, the weight of the board determining the number of sheets to the pack. The sheets are of the same size, 31 by 41 inches, and, it may be added, the packs are very deceptive as to their weight, cardboard usually being considered as a light material to by the layman.

Coverings used add the finishing touch of individuality. Possibly the board is hidden only by coarse white paper; again it may be hidden beneath soft folds of velvet or satin, tied with ribbon and ornamented with a small bouquet of artificial flowers.

Many coverings—in fact, the majority—carry the printed advertisement of the dealer whose commodity it is to be contained within the box. Some of the covers are printed in the box factory, an added feature of boxmaking, while others are sent by the dealers themselves, particularly where the printing is of a complicated nature, such as using inks of several colors.

According to the material from which the box is made is the price rated. Some of the boxes cost as much as \$2 apiece—not an inconsiderable sum to pay for a paper container.

Before work is started on an order of boxes a plan of the proposed box must be made. This is simple or difficult, to the degree with which the plans correspond with the average or popular boxes. The proprietor or manager usually does the planning. Orders range widely as to the size, shape and general make-ups of boxes. Ordinary boxes—those used for certain commodities, for instance—are usually ordered in fair quantities. Another order, however, may be for a single utensil of unique shape, or for some special purpose, and may call for only 25 boxes.

The first and one of the most important machines used in boxmaking is the "scorer." It has a set of little knifelike wheels, which may be placed at any given interval apart, and which may be raised or lowered as to cut any cardboard, or merely "score" the same, so that it may be folded without cracking. The improved form of "score," first marks the board in one direction and then automatically sends it through another set of wheels, which mark it at right angles to the lines first made. The "score," therefore, has a double use. It first cuts the board to the size required for the box; then it "scores" the design.

Another machine has to be used, however, when designs other than

the common, rectangular, form are desired. This works upon the same principle as the printing press in which the paper is pressed against a perpendicular form of type. In the place occupied by the form in the printing press a metal design is put and the cardboard forced against it. Fancy containers, such as those used for the charlotte russe, are cut in this manner.

In the rectangular designs the surplus corners must be cut out, so that sides and ends may be brought together. This is done by a small machine having a right-angle cutter. A large number of boards may be cut at once, the number varying with the thickness of the material.

Now the box is ready to assume its shape. With deft fingers holding the desired edges together, the box is made to retain its shape in one of two ways. Either the corner made by bringing two edges together so as to form an angle is held thus by having a small strip of paper or cloth glued on it, or the box is "stripped" by binding it round with a strip of paper. Sometimes it undergoes both operations.

In the first instance a machine automatically glues a piece of paper or cloth so as to secure a good purchase on both of the sides brought together. Simultaneously with stamping the necessary length of strip on the edges, the machine cuts the strip the proper length.

Where the box is entirely stripped it is fitted on a revolving block, a piece of glue-covered paper of the necessary size being fed from the rear of the device. The operator gives the blocked box a turn, wrapping the paper around the edge. When the paper meets, covering the box, a cutter, operated by foot, drops, and severs the paper. The box goes to a second operator, who folds in the margin of paper projecting over the edges, thereby making an inside border, still further reinforcing the board.

Lids receive the same treatment as the boxes proper. They must be accurately made, of course, so as to fit the box properly—neither too loosely nor too tightly.

In the case of the cheaper boxes the stripping finishes them, unless perhaps, a painted advertisement of the dealer to whom they are consigned is to be pasted on them. At any rate, the foundation work is completed.

But where covers are to be put on, no little work yet remains. There are two general types of covered boxes—those in which the cover is glued to the box over its entire surface and those in which only the edges are made fast. The only difference in the handling regards the application of glue to the coverings—whether it shall be applied to the entire cover or just to its edges.

Probably the best examples is that in which a machine again plays a leading part. Three girls work together. The first applies glue to the paper cover. By means of a revolving circular surface these are carried to the girl who operates the machine. The operator fits a box to the block, places the cover in position, and starts the machine. The box is carried downward between a number of brushes, which evenly press the cover about the box. Then, as it starts on its return and upward trip, an arrangement of artificial fingers turns in the protruding edges of the cover and the box is complete.

It takes far less time to cover the box than it does to tell of it. As the boxes are finished they are dropped on an incline, a miniature "shoot-the-chute," and carried to the third worker, who stacks them. Hot glue is given preference in boxmaking. Everywhere throughout the box factory one may see little pots of steaming glue. One of the points which the worker in such a factory must learn is at just what temperature the glue must be used to give the best results. The glue is usually allowed to set for a few seconds on the material to which it is applied before the material is pressed against the board, the operator applying the glue keeping several pieces a head of the one actually covering the boxes.—*Washington Star.*

"He who hopes to succeed must try to do well the work he likes to do, or learn to do well the work he must do."

How Indians Learned to Work Clay.

One rainy day an Indian squaw and her papoose came to a spring on the side of a hill.

The baby wanted a drink and his mother put him in the soft clay while she made a cup from an oak leaf. When she picked up the papoose she saw the prints of his little feet in the wet clay.

Then the squaw went away and it was many days before she came back to this spring.

All these days the sun had been shining and the clay became quite dry and hard. Of course there were the footprints, like two little cups in the dry clay.

When the mother came again to the spring she saw them and showed them to a wise old chief. Then the chief told his people to put the clay into pots and kettles and set them to dry in the sun.

They still had to use their heavy stone vessels, for these dishes would not hold water.

But one day one of these broken clay pots fell into the fire. Now, you know the Indians did not let their fires go out as we do, because they were so hard to kindle. So this old pot burned for many days.

At last these Indians went to another camp to live. Many days after an old chief came by and found the old pot in the fireplace full of water. He soon found that the water was quite clear in it, and that it was hard and smooth.

And so, in this way the Indians found out how to make to their clay dishes and burn them. And as years went by they made them better, until some of the Indian vessels are quite as fine as our own china ones.—*Nature Myths and Stories.*

USE SIGNS.

"The Silent Schoolmaster" would be an appropriate title for Prof. George W. Berry. For twenty years he has been an instructor of children and during that time has not used his voice to impart knowledge. He teaches the "Three R's" and other things through the medium of the sign language, for his pupils are deaf.

For nearly a quarter of a century Prof. Berry has been a member of the faculty of the State School for the Deaf at Fulton, Mo. He is a Mason and came to the city to attend the recent Knights Templar convocation and prolonged his stay. He will be one of the principal speakers at the Missouri State Society picnic next Saturday at Westlake Park.

"I teach all day without speaking a word," Prof. Berry said yesterday at the Pickwick apartments. "While my pupils are handicapped with the great misfortune of deafness, they enjoy an advantage in not being disturbed with any of the sounds which so often distract other school children."

"My pupils never speak or hear cross words. That is something for which to be thankful. Frequently boys and girls come to me without knowing their own names or the names of their brothers and sisters and parents. When a deaf child grows up in a family where no one knows the sign language, as often happens, there is little opportunity for it to acquire knowledge."

When out of the school-room, Prof. Berry spends much of his time in adding to the pleasures of the deaf. Frequently he attends church and "signs" the entire service, including the sermon, prayers and hymns, for the benefit of deaf persons in the audience. He has appeared in this philanthropic role at Trinity Auditorium and other prominent churches of the city this summer.—*Los Angeles Times.*

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, Pastor, 949 W. Franklin Street.
Rev. J. A. Braniff, Assistant, 1003 W. Franklin Street.

Services at Christ M. E. Church for the Deaf, Pierce Street, corner of Schroeder Street, every Sunday at 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 2:30 P.M. Week day meetings every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, except during July and August. Holy Communion first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 24, 1916.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 160th Street and Ft. Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.
One Copy, one year \$1.00

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All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the
DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man :)"
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest,
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Spectator copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

It should be easy now for the National Association of the Deaf to announce the dates of its convention, at Hartford, next year. Miss M. E. Atkinson, who is secretary of the Central Committee of the Hartford Centennial Celebration, sends the information that the Teachers' Association will assemble in session from the 26th to the 29th of June, 1917.

This is quite an early summer date, and it may render some of the previous N. A. D. planning useless. However, the last day of June and the first three or four of July is not a bad time to get together, especially as many of the National Association members will be "hold-overs" from the convention of teachers.

As none of the "boys" and "girls" who are expected to attend the centennial celebration of the founding of the first school for the deaf in America were making a noise in the world one hundred years ago, it might be interesting to look backward and note that half a century ago—or rather two years before the "horologue of Time smote the half-century with a solemn chime," there was a mighty gathering at Hartford (September 6th, 1854), when the Gallaudet Monument was dedicated amid much speech-making and ceremony. Gallaudet died three years previously, on the 10th of September, 1851, at the age of sixty-four years, and this monument was erected by a national movement, organized after the manner of the National Association, but disbanded upon the completion of the task of erecting the monument.

A year before Gallaudet's death, the deaf of New England presented him with a silver pitcher and salver, made entirely from silver coins contributed by the deaf.

In those old days they thought more of the founder than of the school, and although the deaf must have loved the school in which they were educated, the full significance of the beginning of an educational system for those deprived of hearing and speech, does not seem to have come home to them with great force. They were too close to the beginning to get the proper mental perspective.

We have no data handy to present to our readers the occurrences that marked the 75th anniversary year, but can recall that it was commemorated at different State schools and by different organizations of the deaf. In the issue of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL of August 6th 1891, the following brief and explanatory editorial appeared:—

"THREE days from the date of this issue will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of the landing of Rev. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Laurent Clerc on American soil. They reached the port of New York on the 9th of August, 1816. As this was a memorable event in the history of deaf-mutes, it is fitting that some reference be made to it at the coming

SAN FRANCISCO.

Sixty-nine Nads—mostly new members—corralled on one trip.

Such is the creditable record of James W. Howson, Impostor Chief and California State Organizer of the National Association of the Deaf, Incorporated.

His lecture at Los Angeles cemented the two cities—long at loggerheads—in one united effort to cope with the Impostor and other evils.

"I felt like the ticket seller at a circus," he naively puts it. "The deaf of Los Angeles were quick to recognize the many dangers confronting our class, and will watch their forthcoming legislature with alert eyes."

California now has one hundred and eighty Nads paid up to June, 1917. That means one hundred and eighty votes in the spring election. This election will be by mail. Are you going to exercise your right to have a say in who shall conduct YOUR national association, and how, gentle reader?

The Oakland day school, across the bay, is reported to have permanently closed! This proves we deaf, resolutely united, can dictate the method used in educating our kind, in spite of popular clamor!

The N. A. D. and the C. A. D. together did away with one more unnecessary nuisance. Are you a Nad? If not, why not?

The San Francisco deaf certainly have some fine times, as every city should which has a harmonious Frat division. The other night, thirty were in swimming at the Sutro baths, the big tank being heated to ninety-six degrees. The following Sunday, fifty of the ninety deaf picnicers at Palm Beach, Alameda, plunged in the ocean swells. As both boys and girls wear the same one-piece suits, they made a pretty picture, tanned and healthy and happy. Yet it is just such hardy young animals as those—as you—that silly scientists are planning to sterilize and segregate on an island in the Hawaiian group, like the leper colony in Molokai. And these silly scientists bid fair to succeed, if the N. A. D. does not keep a watchful eye on their pernicious activities. Are you a Nad? If not, you are not doing your duty to your kind—nor to yourself.

One expert swimmer is a Hawaiian native of eighteen, August Seitz, here to study at the Berkeley School.

Leonardo Maldonado approached one of the most attractive young water nymphs, Miss Phoebe Shattuck. "My pretty maid," he courteously signed, "do you know what your ankles are for?"

"Sir!" she glared.

"To hold your calves out of the cornfield," he giggled, laughing, on his fingers.

SAN MATEO, July 24.—A large collie dog owned by W. E. Gore, engineer of the Millbrae Dairy, was painfully injured in fighting off a burglar on the premises of White-lay Field, former ambassador to Great Britain, last night.

Gore was away at the time, leaving his deaf-mute wife alone at their home on the Reid estate. It was in her defense the dog jumped through a glass window and attacked the intruder, who fought it off and escaped.—San Francisco Chronicle.

This refers to a couple frequently seen at local gatherings. Gore has for five years been one of the principal employees on the old Ogden estate, now owned by Ogden's daughter, Mrs. Reid. She is erecting a new \$4,000 bungalow for the Gores, just inside her famous eighty-acre garden.

The Reid dairy is celebrated. Gore has charge of the dairy machinery which separates the cream of a 700-head herd.

Ben Keesling has returned after a year with the Goodyear Tire Company at Akron, O. He states that there were about 150 deaf employees in May, but unrest and "that dissatisfied feeling" have caused about a third of the number to throw up good jobs paying \$2 to \$3 per day, with \$4 as an easy average.

This is unfortunate. We deaf raise such a clamor about "discrimination against employing the deaf," that when a big industrial organization lets down the bars, one would expect the fortunate recipients of jobs would be properly grateful and not leave their benefactors in the lurch just when war orders are multiplying.

The work is not hard, nor is it extremely unhealthful. Kutz, of Ohio, once made \$7.51 in six and a half hours. The firm pays \$2.50 a day during the two weeks necessary to learn the work, then piece wages, fifteen cents for each small tire; larger, heavier tires in proportion.

The entire finishing department is allotted to the deaf, working in shifts of seven and a half hours each. The best workers are given their choice of the midnight to 6:30 A.M. shift, as workmen in this shift receive a forty percent bonus over what the day shifts receive.

It will be a shame if we deaf kill our chances of more good situations by resigning, until the Goodyear people can no longer recommend us to employers as "the best help ever."

The boys in Akron should stick, and more deaf apply for places there. Only those physically perfect—strong, healthy, and possessing good eyesight—are admitted.

Leo C. Williams, who retired

from the contracting firm of Williams Belsor, a few months ago, with a fortune somewhere between \$50,000 and \$200,000, has just purchased 1,600 acres in Potter Valley. He will finance his two sons in stocking the ranch with cattle and sheep, then plans to devote his "declining years" to travel and the reading which he, while rising to a wealthy businessman, had to forego.

As Williams has just turned 50, he should have many years of usefulness ahead as an enthusiastic Nad-Frat propagandist.

Williams was the magician who directed the preparations for entertaining the 1915 N. A. D. Convention here. Any man who can, in one year, raise \$2,300 among the deaf of one state and secure 351 Nads, appears just the man for president, should effective Cadi Howard ever relinquish his toga.

Williams refuses to run for president. As long ago as last March Isadore Selig, one of the most effective deaf hustlers in America, drawing a salary of \$135 a month, offered to conduct Williams campaign, but was forbidden.

Charles E. Hughes was not a candidate for the presidential nomination, but it was forced upon him.

Will the parallel hold, and will the deaf nation force Leo the wonder worker to succeed Howard? For if Howard won't run we need a MAN OF MIGHT.

What is the answer?
J. FREDERICK MEAGHER.

Western Maryland.

The following is from the Hagerstown morning Herald, Monday, August 14th:

The annual meeting of the Western Maryland Association for the Deaf was held Saturday and Sunday. The meeting on Saturday was held in Woody Park, Funkstown. Manager Cosgrove not only turned the park over to the deaf, but told them they were privileged to use it to the limit.

Manager Cosgrove carried out a program of contests he had arranged for their entertainment, with beautiful prizes to the winners. The women's nail-driving contest was won by Miss Murray, of Mt. Airy; women's potato race was won by Mrs. Harry Kemp, Frederick; men's potato race was won by Noah Downs, of Rockville; sack race by Prof. H. G. Benson, of Frederick.

A business session was held at 2 P.M., and was presided over by the Association's president, Rev. E. C. Wyand. Routine business was transacted. Pen-Mar was selected for the place of meeting next year, which will be held, as usual, on the second Saturday of August.

The election resulted as follows: President, Harry Creeger; Secretary, Byron Zimmerman; Treasurer, H. G. Benson.

A rousing vote of thanks was given Manager Cosgrove for the use of the park.

The remainder of the day was spent with the amusements.

There were three ministers present, as follows: Rev. D. E. Moylan, pastor of the M. E. Church for the Deaf; Rev. O. G. Whildin and Rev. E. C. Wyand. Prof. E. P. Gale represented the faculty of the Maryland School for the Deaf.

The meeting in the City Park here yesterday afternoon was a big success. Hundreds of persons, who spend Sunday afternoon at the park, looked on with interest at the easy handling of the debates, lectures, etc. Several members of the association attended from Baltimore yesterday.

The association decided to meet at the City Park here next year, coming from Pen-Mar, and meeting at the park on the second Sunday in August.

There was present on Saturday a smaller crowd than in past years, at Braddock Heights meeting, due to the distance from Frederick City and the fact that bringing the meeting to Washington County did not draw the Hagerstown factory workers from their benches as expected.

Woody Park is a great place and up-to-date, under the management of Mr. Cosgrove, who invited the deaf to meet there. Saturday is an off-day for Hagerstown people, as far as rollicking goes, therefore the whole park was at the disposal of the deaf.

The business meeting was held on the campus, with one of the mighty willow tree monarchs, for which the shores of the Antietam are famous, and the Antietam, itself, as a background. Business was put through in short order. In his address, as President, Rev. Mr. Wyand referred to the fact that he had been honored with the highest office for more than three-fourths of the life of the Association, which was now eighteen years old, and asked to be excused from holding any office hereafter.

Pen Mar, as the place of the next meeting, was offered by Harry T. Creeger, and was unanimously selected. An invitation will be extended to Pennsylvania deaf to attend, as the meeting will be at the Mason and Dixon line. Mr. Creeger was elected President, without opposition, as he had selected the place, Pen Mar.

Almost the entire crowd trolleyed to Hagerstown in the evening and took in the sights about town. The majority of the Frederick City

delegation took the last car across the mountains and had their arduous Sunday A.M. by one of the fiercest downpours old J. P. was capable of mustering. Things looked pretty grim for all, but by noon old Sol was on the job again and by two o'clock a good crowd was in City Park—some place the park is, so every one agreed. And it is brand new.

As it was the regular evening for the monthly services at the Episcopal Church, some town folks and the remnant of outsiders went to "hear" Rev. Whildin. But for ill luck putting a big jitney out of commission, the writer would have been where the corn and pumpkins are growing fast, instead of having the joy of attending the service and saving the superstitious from perpetual fear by swelling the audience to fourteen.

Already the Hagerstown and Washington County deaf look forward to the coming of many deaf visitors and a pleasant, quiet day in the Park. Woe unto the chap or chaps who attempt to inject politics or sectarian stuff into the Park gatherings.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hoffmaster rejoice over the arrival of another girl.

An exceptionally bright youth, by the name of Swope, son of the new manager of the Wyand House, Keedysville, has been admitted to Maryland School at the request of Rev. E. C. Wyand.

Miss Katie Sarges, of Brownsboro returned from Atlantic City just in time to board the same trolley car the crowd boarded on leaving Woody Park.

Prof. Geo. Faupel beat Miss Sarges back from Atlantic City, where he had a swell time with the mermaid, by twelve hours, and got a square picnic feed.

The Baltimore American had a big write-up under a double column, bill board head, in its Sunday, August 13th, issue on "A Silent Picnic," on the picnic of the Baltimore deaf, held August 2d. On the Society page of the same issue was a huge photo of Mrs. Iams (nee Elizabeth Rouse) and her son, sister of Mrs. Flicke, and well known to the Baltimore deaf.

Old Doc. Stork's visit to the Green and Forsythe houses was responsible for the absence of some social favorites, the habitat of Messrs. Green and Forsythe is adjacent the park.

The Monocacy Valley Canning Factory, Frederick, has started up, and the usual number of deaf given work. The factory is just to the rear of the State School for Deaf.

E. C. WYAND.

CHARLES THOMPSON MEMORIAL HALL.

Through the great kindness of Mrs. Charles Thompson, the deaf of Minnesota will have a new magnificent club house for their exclusive use, which is now in course of construction midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis on the Selby-Lake car line at Marshall and Fairview Avenues. It is a memorial building in honor of the late Mr. Charles Thompson, who died a year ago.

The plans for this building were made by Dr. Olof Hanson, the well-known deaf architect, a former Minnesota man, now located in Seattle.

Mr. Thompson was genial and popular among the deaf, and the building is designed as a club-house and social center for the deaf of Minnesota in general, and of St. Paul and Minneapolis in particular.

In the basement there will be a billiard room, a reading room, a bowling alley, a boiler room, committee room, and toilet rooms with shower baths for ladies and gentlemen.

The main floor will have the lobby, ladies' parlor, large dining room and social room, cloak rooms for men and women, kitchenette, and a small storage room off the dining room and a four-room flat for the janitor.

On the second floor will be the auditorium, the full length and breadth of the building, and it will have a stage with two dressing rooms. In the rear will be a balcony with arrangements for installing a motion picture machine. Off the balcony will be two rooms to be used as a committee room and a guest room. The building will be surrounded by a beautiful spacious lawn and also shrubberies and garden which will make the place more beautiful. Arrangements are being made to have a tennis court in the rear and space will be allowed for putting up a croquet set in the summer. In the winter a skating rink may be had if desired.

According to the contractor's contract the building will be finished about the 15th of next August, costing about \$40,000, not including the endowment fund which will be about \$40,000.

The management of the endowment fund, etc., is in the hands of a board of five trustees, consisting of four well known hearing business men and a deaf man, Mr. L. W. Hodgman; and the house committee in general charge of the building are as follows: Chairman, John Langford; Secretary, Anton Schroeder; Treasurer, Mrs. L. W. Hodgman; Fred Brant and Tony Garbarino.

Mrs. Thompson is giving the deaf

the grand building gratis, but it will be necessary for them (the deaf) to buy nearly all the furniture. Realizing that they will have more use of the building than those living in other cities they are working hard to raise enough to buy the furniture. But it is hard work, and if there are any deaf persons and other hearing friends in the State who feel they can, for the good of their fellowmen and women, contribute their mite towards the fund for furnishing this building, it will be gratefully received. Remember, the next convention of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf, will be held in this building, and to each of those who help swell the fund it will be a source of pride to view the nice furniture that will be placed therein. The deaf of Minnesota will have the finest quarters to the kind in the world. Donations should be sent direct to Mrs. L. W. Hodgman, treasurer, 672 Delaware St., St. Paul, Minn. Anton Schroeder, Sec'y House Committee, 2172 Carroll Ave., St. Paul, Minn.—Minnesota Companion, May 12, 1916.

Automobile Law, or the Right of the Road.

A few days ago, in Chicago, a little deaf boy was run over and killed, according to a newspaper report. The driver sounded the horn, but the little boy being deaf, could not hear it and the result was as aforesaid.

I have given the subject some thought and reflection, and have come to the conclusion that there is a certain class of people who when getting behind some fast moving vehicle, such as an automobile become perfectly insane, and when in this condition are a source of danger to the public in general, and particularly to deaf people.

I remember once when standing on a certain street, waiting for a car, and for some reason the lights in this particular street were all out, as I believe they were laying down some gas mains. It was pitch dark, and I thought I had better stand on the sidewalk, and hardly changed my position when an automobile going at a speed of thirty miles an hour without any lights rushed past me, and I do not see how I could have escaped injury if I had not changed my position.

The drivers of automobiles do not seem to know what the Law is in relation to the Rights of the Road. The Pedestrian Class is the weakest of all others which use the public streets and thoroughfares. Those who travel in vehicles are protected, more or less, to an extent against personal contact with other objects on the public thoroughfares, consequently there is advantage taken of the inequality of the situation.

Naturally a pedestrian will flee in order to avoid injury, no matter whether he had at the time a legal right to hold his ground. If drivers of automobiles and other vehicles fully realized the seriousness of their conduct when the Right of Way of the Pedestrian is not respected, and if the common law would be enforced, there would be a marked decrease in the accidents which happen on the Public Highways. The driver of an automobile is criminally responsible for injuries caused by wilful reckless driving.

The first and most important thing to remember is that the automobile is not considered as a dangerous machine. All the highest courts have decided that point.

The second important question is that an employer is not responsible for the acts of his chauffeur.

The trend of legislation is to limit the rate of speed, and seems to be aimed more at the reckless and careless drivers and to protect all who use the highway than at automobiling.

The proper adjustment of the rights of persons who own and travel in motor cars, and of persons lawfully using highways and public roads, is a serious problem for future legislation.

In the case tried by the Supreme Court of Indiana it was said there is nothing dangerous in the use of an automobile when managed by an intelligent and prudent driver, its guidance, its speed and its noise are all subject to quick and easy regulation, and under the control of a competent and considerate manager it is as harmless, or may soon become as harmless on the road as other vehicles in common use. It is the manner of driving an automobile in the highway too often indulged in by thoughtless pleasure seekers, and for the exploitation of a machine, that constitutes a menace to public safety.

Law keeps up with progress, and it's therefore the adaptation and use rather than the form of contrivance that concerns the courts.

The Superior Court of Delaware says the more dangerous the character of the vehicle or machine and the greater its liability to do injury to others, the greater degree of care and caution required in its use and operation.

The use of the highway is not a privilege, but a right, limited by the rights of others and to be exercised in a reasonable manner. Statutes prescribing these rules are unnecessary, as the court will take judicial notice of its existence.

If a motorist meets children of tender years in the street, he is

required to exercise more than ordinary care to avoid accidents. The mere fact that a six-year-old boy was run over by a motor car, is not *per se* negligence on the part of his parents, but whether his parents were negligent is a question for the jury. Maybe I will have some more to say on this subject later on, but I will conclude by giving the deaf one caution, and that is eternal vigilance is the price of safety.

A. CORNWALL.

FANWOOD.

Tuesday afternoon a surprise was given to the sewing room girls, by Miss L. Metz and Miss Gebhardt. The surprise was ice-cream. Each girl had a brick of ice-cream, and most delicious raspberry layer cake with cream on top. This party was really meant for Esther Pelechor and Margaret Grosskopf, because, it was their birthday. They received a beautiful silk handkerchief from Miss Metz and Miss Gebhardt.

Miss Thurlia LaMour received a big box of crullers from Miss V. Simon. Do not think the crullers were bought from the five and ten cent store. No, they were made by her at her home in Pennsylvania.

Some of the girls received postals from Miss M. Browne and Miss M. Hall. We were glad to hear from them.

Mr. Elwood A. Stevenson visited us for a while recently. His presence on Washington Heights can best be explained, when it is learned that in future he and his wife and child will reside at 172d Street. No more subway trips will he have to make from Brooklyn to Fanwood every day.

Sunday night Harry Barnes treated each and all of us here to ice-cream. We don't know whether to thank him or not, as a fit of indigestion laid hold of some of us soon after consuming the ice-cream. Anyway his intentions were well meant, though disastrous.

The boys' lavatory is in the hands of the painters who are giving it a good and lasting coat of paint. The word "paint" has but five letters in it, p-a-i-n-t, yet most of us shy off whenever we see it stuck up anywhere. It commands more respect than a seven-jointed word.

John J. O'Brien, of the Class of 1914, paid the JOURNAL Office a visit last Thursday. He had been spending a two-weeks' vacation at a Y. M. C. Camp on the Sound, and had returned to be ready to go back to work Monday.

Silvio Salerno received a letter from George St. Clair. George said that the Lincoln baseball team, of which he is a member, will play a game with a hearing team in the Bronx, on August 27th.

Monday afternoon the Printery was photographed from several angles, showing the JOURNAL force at work and the press under way.

The job and electrolyte cabinets have been shifted to new positions, which permit of wider passageway between. Harry Barnes' mighty arm did most of the work. He must be training for piano-mover's apprentice.

George Miller showed up Monday afternoon in a baseball cap and a printer's apron. A new combination of trades—baseball-printing—and sometimes the way he spaces out makes us think of blacksmithing.

Miss A. Craig is teaching the girls how to do many fancy things in embroidery.

St. Louis Briefs.

Mrs. Arnot and Mrs. Burgherr are visiting Mrs. Grow, at Fulton, Mo.

Mrs. Sara S. Temple and her daughter have been spending the summer in the Ozarks.

Mr. W. H. Schaub spent his vacation with the deaf colony at Alexandria, Minn., and advises all who can do so to do likewise.

Mrs. Charles Hagen and Miss Elizabeth Haynes were married recently, and have gone to light housekeeping somewhere in St. Louis.

Gallaudet School begins its thirty-eighth year on September 6th. The faculty will be the same as last year.

The Gallaudet Club is planning a lawn social for the evening of September 16th, at the Cloud residence, 2606 Virginia Avenue.

The Frats will hold their September meeting in the skyscraper hall on Seventh Street, near Olive. The Division will probably decide on its future location at that meeting.

Mrs. Bachenschleger, who has been visiting her parents in the city, leaves shortly for her home in Cincinnati, accompanied by her son and daughter.

Miss Jennie Susman has been visiting relatives in Centralia, Ill.

Mr. Edward Whittaker has found employment in St. Louis and expects to remove his family here within a short time.

Mr. Albert Gebhardt is off his Keokuk job for a while, and visiting among his St. Louis folks and friends.

Mrs. Kellner, nee Blanche Pelz, left, recently, to rejoin her husband in Oklahoma, after a visit of several months with her parents here. Before this item goes to press, month-old Master Kellner will have had the pleasure of meeting his father for the first time.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The birthday anniversary of Katie Schwartz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Schwartz, was celebrated in the form of a surprise and brilliant reception and supper at her home, 223 East 4th Street, New York City, on Sunday afternoon and evening, August 20th. Indeed, with much astonishment, Katie received many gifts of value and beauty from her schoolmates, formerly of Fanwood. During the afternoon and evening, the guests played several amusing and interesting games and beautiful prizes were awarded the winners, who were: Beekie Kornblum, Anna Jacobs, Anna Hoffman and Moses A. Rosenberg. This affair was under the direction of Morris Rubin, assisted by Miss Anna Jacobs. Among those present were: Misses Sarah Elowitz, Anna Jacobs, Eva Miller, Vera Hoffman, Beekie Kornblum, Lillie Ganz and Anna Hoffman, and Messrs. Morris Rubin, Moses A. Rosenberg, August Wriede, Arthur Bing, Harry Shapiro and Harry Bellin.

Representative Knopp, of the De l'Espe Allied Committee, will appreciate quick action by Xavier All Societies' members and friends returning unsold tickets, or the equivalent thereof in cash, they may hold for the late De l'Espe Ball. This is no joke. Mr. Knopp is responsible to the Allied Committee for tickets distributed. The latter is anxious to make a quick report with the coming of Fall. Chairman Frankenheim and his colleagues have a wish to go ahead with prospective future plans for Statue Fund. As alternate to Mr. Knopp on the Xavier side, Mr. Hugo C. Schmidt is empowered to act in his place in receiving returns.

With a party of hearing friends, Mrs. Anthony Capelli was at Rockaway Point Thursday. After being tired of digging for clams she tried her luck in fishing. She only caught one fish—but it was the prize fish of the day—a kind that is seldom caught near the place—a Sea Rabbit. It weighed two and a half pounds, a very fine specimen of the funny tribe, and Mr. Capelli says it tasted very good.

Mr. John D. Shea, State organizer of the Eastern New York district, has induced Messrs. Puch and O'Brien to accompany him to the Frat Outing at Sacandaga, and deliver short lectures upon the Fraternity. Other Brooklyn Frats may go along. The affair takes place on Labor Day and is under the auspices of the Albany Division, No. 51.

Mr. Arthur Enger has resigned his position as supervisor of the boys at the Sixty-seventh Street School, in order to accept an offer of a better job from a relative. He has been at such task more than two years, and will be missed by his boys for his kindness in leading them in various sports.

Wednesday afternoon, August 16th, Mrs. Felix A. Simonson, with her two sisters and nephew, invited Miss Agnes Craig to dine with her and have an automobile ride. They toured through Bronx Park and Central Park, and up Riverside Drive, and had a delightful time.

The quotation in editorial several weeks ago as to Carl Bothner and Corporal Tighe, sons of deaf parents, being members of the 12th Regiment was erroneous, and, in fact, they are attached to Battery F, Second Field Artillery, now at the Mexican Border.

Edward Campbell, son of Mrs. F. Campbell, 790 Columbus Avenue, New York City, died by accident on the 17th inst., and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery on the 19th inst. Funeral service by the Rev. Thomas A. McCorrdul, of Saint Michael.

Charles Weinmuth visited Bear Mountain Park about a week ago, and then took a trip to Port Jefferson, L. I. This probably ends his summer travels, and he will next be seen at the Frat Picnic at Ulmer Park, on the 2d of September.

Mrs. F. W. Meinken, who has been with her daughter, Helen, in Utica, N. Y., for some time has returned to New York with her daughter, who has just concluded a lengthy engagement at the Shubert Theatre.

Unable to go to her grandparents at Stony Point, owing to the epidemic, little Eleanor Westlake is enjoying herself during the hot weather under her little tent with her playthings, and, no doubt, Eleanor says it's fine.

Owing to the Infantile Paralysis plague, the Brooklyn Division, No. 23, N. F. S. D., begs to advise that children under sixteen years of age should keep away from their Picnic, unless much cooler weather sets in and lasts for a good number of days.

At Rockaway Point on Thursday there was a party of deaf-mutes, who seemed to have the time of their lives. The only one recognized was Frank Fluhr.

Chris E. Vernon, inventor of the baking powder recipe for chicken stuffing, has gone to Wilton, Ct., adopting the job of a farmer's son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck Litchfield became the happy parents of a little girl, born on July 29th, 1916, weighing ten pounds. Mother and baby are doing well.

When last heard from, Mr. F. W. Meinken was stopping at "Silent" Martin's camp, among the pine trees at Beachwood, N. J.

Miss A. C. Kugeler has gone to Wilton, Ct., to spend some weeks with Mrs. G. Schaefer, a former Fanwoodite.

Mr. Lee Clark, of Hartford, Ct., is in town, acting as a travelling salesman for a reputable music publishing firm here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Butterly spent a day at Far Rockaway, L. I., last week, and had a lovely time.

For about the twelfth consecutive time the Xavier Ephpheta Society, and the invitation extends to all New York's Catholic deaf, from Father White, S. J., are requested to attend Mass and receive Communion on Ephpheta Sunday at St. Francis Xavier's Alumni Chapel, 30 West Sixteenth Street, August 27th, (this coming Sunday.)

This annual observance of the day when the Gospel is read in all Catholic churches throughout the world, dealing with the healing by Our Lord of the deaf-mute, was instituted by the late reverend Director and pastor of the deaf, Rev. M. R. McCarthy, S. J. Several years later, through the medium of Archbishop Moeller, of Cincinnati, a brother of Rev. Father Moeller, S. J., of Chicago, His Holiness, Pius X, on learning of the Missionary work among the deaf in America, was pleased to bestow his seal of approval on Ephpheta Sunday being known throughout all countries as the Feast Day of the Deaf.

In the absence of a regularly appointed permanent pastor, the Xavier members have continued to meet at St. Francis Xavier's on each first and third Sunday of the month during the past year. With Father White acting director, the services have been favored with large attendances, varying from 150 to over 300, a credit to the faithful members of the Xavier silent fold, you will agree? The services of the young St. Joseph Seminary, who have learned the sign language, has been a great help in the conduct of the exercises, with Father White's presence called elsewhere. For some time, at least with the opening on September, third Sunday, this same order will prevail.

No permanent successor to Father McCarthy has been appointed, assignments in other quarters, where the needs were more urgent, necessitating the disposition of only forty men to fill sixty-three places. In communicating his action to Mr. John F. O'Brien, Rev. Father Provincial expressed his hearty interest in the cause of the deaf, and said had it been personal initiative, he would have acted otherwise than he was compelled to do in justice to all.

The celebration this Sunday will begin with Mass at nine o'clock, with a short sermon in signs following the last Gospel. Following the members will have breakfast. It is proposed to spend the afternoon at the popular amusement resort, Tillyou's Steeplechase. Some propose to go by boat, others by train and trolley. With the weather propitious, a large attendance is expected at Mass, and in the afternoon an invitation is extended all the deaf to join the Xavierians at Steeplechase Park.

BUY SCHOOL FOR JEWISH DEAF.

Spear & Company sold for the Uptown Talmud Torah, Samuel Bayer president, the school building at Nos. 40-44 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, a three-story building on plot 54x100. The buyer is the Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf, Abraham Erlanger, president, which intends to occupy the property as a manual training school. Jacob Schiff, who gave the property to the Uptown Talmud Torah, has sanctioned the sale.—N. Y. American, Aug. 19, 1916.

"NOT A SECRET."

The date of June 26th-29th, 1917, has been chosen for the Teachers' Association in the Hartford Centennial Celebration.

It is understood that all other Associations will follow in order.

Further particulars will be announced after the meeting of the Central Committee of the Hartford Centennial Celebration in September.

We regret to keep the public waiting.

M. E. ATKINSON,
Secretary.

CHICAGO.

News items of interest to the deaf of Chicago and vicinity may be addressed to Edwin M. Hazel, 5317 West 24th Street, Cicero, Ill. Subscriptions will be received and forwarded to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Mrs. Morton Henry, who, with her five-year-old daughter has been spending several weeks of happy vacation up on the farm of her parents in Wisconsin, returned this week, looking hale, hearty, and satisfied. Tarrying on the farm with pleasant surroundings is "the life" on hot days and nights like these! She and her little girl and we helped to form a small party of jolly bathers at the beach the other evening, and, much to the surprise of us all, the little tot heroically walked into the clear, calm waters of mighty Lake Michigan with not a childish quail or shudder, which we expected. She remained in the water as long as her father did, and seemed to be in no hurry to go back to shore. She is rejoiced in the promise that she can come with her father every evening and swim with him, when the weather is pleasant. We all enjoyed the cool, bracing water, and went home much refreshed.

Before me is a copy of E. S. Waring's splendid book, "Interesting Animal Stories." The first inside printed page is adorned by the picture of a good-looking man, smiling a cheery "Hello," underneath which is "E. S. Waring, Publisher." It is well named, for the seventy-two pages of the book are filled with most interesting stories of animal life. The stories are told in a fashion which holds the attention of the reader, and from one to another you go on reading, and hate to lay it down. So that the stories would not become worrisome by being too long, it is but necessary to state that Mr. Waring has pleasantly placed sixty-five completed stories in the seventy-two pages. He has asked me to accept the Chicago agency for the book, and I have done so with much pride, as I consider it a jewel in its line. It will prove a splendid present for young and old, and will help pass many pleasant hours. So I ask my Chicago friends to send in their orders, believing that each one will be more than pleased with their bargain. The price of the book delivered to you by mail is only fifty cents. Thanks.

At random I reprint the following little story from the book: "A farmer living near Underwood, Washington, had a bull puppy shipped out from Boston. The puppy's principal diet had been milk served from a bottle. During the first day on the farm the puppy was intensely interested in the operation of milking the cow, and several times, morning and evening, when one of the cow began to fail in her usual supply of milk, an investigation disclosed the fact that the puppy was supplying his own rations three or four times a day standing up on hind feet and milking the cow himself."

Isn't that a cute little story? Well, the book is filled with many of them concerning the intelligence and strange whims of different members of the animal kingdom, and is sure to please. Though the weather is oppressively warm and sultry, and makes one feel more like lying in the shade or on the porch than moving or sitting around, the swell dinner and card party given at Parish Hall last Wednesday evening, proved an exceptional attraction. There must have been at least a hundred there, and the time they had will long remain in their memories a joyful recollection. The happy pastor, the Rev. Flick, and his charming better half and his ever entertaining mother, did themselves proud in materially assisting in making the affair the great success it proved to be. Heat and other drawbacks were forgotten, and interest seemed on the increase as the happy hours sped by only too swiftly. The games were for prizes, and it was enthusiastic to watch the intense interest shown by each contestant, even up to the finish. It is good to get such good-natured folks together, for we invariably go home thinking more kindly of our fellowman. And, by the way, while I am on the subject of this splendid church gathering, I want to mention that there is another treat on the tapis at popular Parish Hall shortly. And that is (now don't forget) there will be held there a lawn fete on the evening of the 26th inst., next Saturday. Better put it down in your little book, so you won't miss it.

Last week, in spite of the melting weather, that sterling organization, North Side branch of the Chicago Oral Club, gave a most successful and enjoyable picnic out at La Grange. It seemed that everybody was there, dressed in his happiest clothes and smiles. These good young folks have surely "made hay while the sun shone" this summer, and also made many new friends by the good time given each one attending their several outings.

On next Sunday will occur the much heralded grand picnic of great and only N. S. F. D. organization, and it is sure to be a hummer. Everything is in readiness,

and the vast crowd that is sure to attend will be well taken care of. Nothing is ever half done by this splendid lot of men, ably assisted by their families, and those who fail to take the trip next Sunday, will certainly regret it when they hear the tales of happiness experienced by those who do go.

Every Saturday afternoon many parents and children of the deaf of Chicago regularly go to the lake beaches to enjoy the cooling and invigorating bathing in the clear and beautiful waters. What a god-send that this luxury is free to all alike, and it is with pardonable pride that I announce that the good deaf folks of Chicago are availing themselves of the rare opportunity offered. I hope all who read this will go, and go often, while the summer lasts.

I wish one of my deaf readers would write and tell me what he thinks is meant by the old saying, "An idle brain is the devil's workshop."

AKRON, O.

Mrs. James Off, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, at City Hospital, one day recently, is improving. Her husband is employed by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Off formerly lived in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Harris, who were recently married in Akron, are living on Laird Avenue.

The Frats and friends from Akron had a outing at Silver Lake, near Cuyahoga Falls, Saturday, August 19th, and they enjoyed the cool breeze from the lake in the beautiful grove and many attractions.

Akron Division, No. 55, N. F. S. D., will celebrate the first anniversary of the organization with a banquet. The division was organized November 13th, 1915, with twelve charter members. It has thirty-five members at present. Here's hoping the anniversary will be an enjoyable one.

The local Frats are planning for a corn roast at Park Myers' home, in East Akron, Saturday evening, September 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ware and children, and several relatives, motored to Salem, Saturday, August 12th, to attend a family reunion.

Elmer Siegfried left for Monon, Ind., August 5th, following notification of the illness of his son.

Marcus Krohngold, who was graduated from the Ohio Institution last June, has been engaged to play center at a football game by the Goodyear Silent team. The team shall have his most effective services every moment he is on the ground. He was formerly with the O. S. S. D. team. We hope that the team will defeat many teams in Akron next fall.

It is rumored that Walter Krohngold, brother of Marcus Krohngold, and a recent graduate of the Ohio Institution, will enter college at Kendall Green, Washington, D. C., next month.

It is rumored that Mr. Ralph F. Dann, of Akron, is to become a benedict. His bride-to-be is Miss Olivia H. Baldwin, of Ravenna. The wedding will take place at the bride's home, Tuesday, September 19th. Rev. B. R. Allabough, of Cleveland, will perform the ceremony. After the wedding the couple will leave for a short trip in the East. They will be home after September 25th, at Akron. Mr. Dann is employed by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, and is a graduate of the Western Pennsylvania Institution. Miss Baldwin was a favorite among the pupils in the Ohio School, and is favorably known to many of our silent people who wish her good luck and happiness.

Thomas J. Blake, who has a good position in the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Factory, and was a former correspondent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL from Gallaudet College, will probably go to Columbus and attend the Ohio Deaf-Mute Association reunion, Sunday, September 3d.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Benedict, while picnicking at Meyer's Lake, near Canton, Saturday, August 5th, under the auspices of the Ben Franklin Printing Company, spent part of the day at the home of the Monnins. They had a good time.

AKRONIAN.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

Sixteenth Street, above Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3525 N. 19th St.

Holy Communion—First Sunday, 3:00 P.M., Third Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Morning Prayer—First Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Evening Prayer—Every Sunday except the first, 3:00 P.M.

Bible Class—Every Sunday 4:15 P.M.

Cleric Literary Association—Every Thursday evening after 7:30 o'clock.

Pastoral Aid Society—Every Thursday afternoon.

Men's Club—Third Tuesday of each month, 8 P.M.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 938 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

August 19, 1916.—The time for the meeting of the 16th Reunion of the O. D. M. A. A. is drawing nigh, September 1, 2, and 3. Members may come to the school on the afternoon of August 31st, and remain until the morning of September 4th. All graduates and honorably discharged Alumni, in good moral standing, and their non-graduate husbands or wives, will be welcome to join the Association and enjoy the privileges of the hospital of the Institution. The charges for the three days, including membership fee, will be \$3.

Children between six and twelve half rate, under six free. Visitors wishing to attend the reunion and partake of the privileges will be charged at the rate of \$1 per diem.

Then there is the Exposition, which has been a feature in connection with the reunion for many years. It is hoped many of the members will bring some of their handiwork along for exhibition, and make the affair a success. Premiums will be awarded as hitherto.

As stated last week, there will be an outdoor masquerade and lawn fete Saturday evening, so bring along a costume, and help make the affair a success, as well as giving mirth to all in attendance.

It would be well for you to let Mr. William Mayer, Chairman of the Executive Committee, know beforehand of your coming, so the Committee can better arrange for your enjoyment during your stay at your Alma Mater.

Here is the general program to be carried out during the three days:

Friday, September 1, 9:30 A.M.

1. In chapel. Invocation.
2. Address of Welcome by Superintendent Jones.
3. Address by Governor Willis.
4. Response and President's Address by Miss Clara G. Lamson.
5. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Association.
6. Appointment of Committees—Auditing, Resolutions, Nomenclature and Nominations.
7. Addresses, if any.

Afternoon at 2 P.M.

1. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Managers, and the Superintendent, of the Home for Aged and Infirmed Deaf.
2. Miscellaneous business.

Evening at 7:30.

Magic Tricks by P. L. Stevenson, in Chapel Hall, for benefit of Men's Cottage. Admission, 15 cents.

Saturday, September 2.

Visit and good time at the Home for the Deaf. Round trip, 35 cents. Cars leave Ninth and Oak Streets at 8 A.M. Leave the Home about 3:30 P.M. Prize contests at the Home.

Evening at 7 o'clock.

1. Miscellaneous reports.
2. Resolutions.
3. Election of Officers.
4. Lawn Fete and Masquerade on front lawn.

Sunday, August 31.

8:00 A.M. Religious service by Rev. Father Burkley in chapel.
10:00 A.M. Service in chapel.
10:30 A.M. Services at Trinity Church, corner Broad and Third Street.

Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Open for a meeting of some kind if desired.

Evening at 7 o'clock.

1. Report of awards by the Exposition Committee.
2. Appointment of Standing Committees by the newly-elected President.
3. Announcements or necessary business.
4. Farewell addresses.
5. Final Adjournment.

We take the following from the Columbus Evening Dispatch:

"According to Dr. Rudolf Pitner, and his assistant, Donald G. Patterson, both of Ohio State university, deaf children are retarded about three and one-half years more than hearing children. This finding has been made after a careful survey which is being done under the auspices of the national society which is investigating the school work of deaf children."

"Much of the time of these two instructors has been spent in research work at the state school for the blind during the past year or two. They find that at the Ohio school a greater per cent. of the children finish their school work than in the public schools, although they are retarded in their advancement."

"Between 50 and 80 new pupils register each year at the state school for the deaf, the average attendance for the past year being 497, of which number 277 were boys and 220 girls."

Although the school is willing to take young ladies as normal students, so that they may prepare themselves as teachers of the deaf, yet Superintendent Jones finds it difficult to secure applicants.

Mr. B. F. Galloway, of Billings, Mo., in a letter to us says he has been sick since the first of July, but was improving some. He would be happy with Mrs. Galloway to attend the forthcoming reunion, but having passed the 80th milestone of life's journey is denied the pleasure of ever seeing Columbus and his Alma Mater again. The season out his way has been very hot and dry, and except hay all crops are a failure, both field and garden. He has to haul his water for domestic use from a mile away. He read with sorrow in the JOURNAL of the death of Miss Margaret Rife, who, he says, was beloved and re-

spected by teachers, pupils and domestics. He bade her goodbye at the time she graduated from the school and had never again met her. Mr. Galloway and Mrs. Galloway send best wishes to all of their schoolmates who may be at the reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shull, of Pittsburgh, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Durian, of Alliance, commencing August 14th, and during the week were taken sight-seeing about Alliance and Canton. They returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal L., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Durian are a papa and mamma now. A little eight-pound daughter having arrived in their home at Alliance on August 13th.

It seems to have been a close race between the Durians and Toomeys as to which first would add to the population of Uncle Sam, but the D.'s came under the wire first, to use a racing phrase, for the same mail brought us this announcement from Martinsville, Va. Mr. and Mrs. William N. Toomey announce the birth of Evelyn Lucille Toomey, August 14th, 1916. Here's hoping both of the little girls will grow up and be a blessing to their respective parents.

The writer and wife spent most of the week with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Sherman. Zanesville is quite a city now, and has stretched across the Muskingum to the north. The older portion, Putnam, has many fine old residences yet, shaded by huge elm or maple trees. The flood of 1913 was certainly fearful—through the river far below, houses a couple of squares away from it were caught in it, with the water reaching nearly up to the second story. Here and there could be seen where the water had left its marks on the outside of the buildings. While coming from a view of the river, a lady came running across the lot and greeted our party, and began talking to us in signs. We did not at first recognize her, but she gave her name, Mrs. Knapp, nee Miss Lincoln. She was formerly a teacher at the school before her marriage; used to live in Newark, O., but a few years ago moved to Putnam. She had as her guest Miss Nellie Arborough, also a former teacher at the school, but now with the one in Idaho. She came over too, and the whole party enjoyed a short talk together.

We visited the tailor shop of Mr. Albert Horn, and the pressing and cleaning establishment where Mr. Eugene White is employed. Mr. Horn had the day previous returned from a visit to Youngstown, Alliance and Canton. He found the deaf up in those places all busy at their several trades. He has a nice little clothes shop, having quit the cleaning business for the present. Work was not as brisk as he could wish. On the other hand Mr. White had piles of clothes on a table waiting to receive attention, and both he and his employer, Mr. Ryan, for whom he has worked a number of years, are kept busy from early morn to late in the evening, attending to the wants of customers. Both Messrs. Horn and White, the latter with his wife, will come over to the Reunion.

Mr. George Kinkel, of the Home, has returned from a three weeks' visit with friends. He spent a week at Port Clinton with Mr. and Mrs. David A. Gerner. Mr. Gerner is in the peach-raising business, that section of the State being favorable to this fruit, and by the way, he and Mrs. G. are of the "newly-weds," as they were married only last June. Mr. Kinkel also visited Toledo, Cygnet, where he was the guest of Messrs. Arthur and Warren Whiteacre, Findlay, where he visited Mr. Preston L. Stevenson, then up to Flint, Mich., where he looked in upon the empty buildings of the school for the Deaf. He was in Detroit also, and when he wanted to cross over into Windsor, Canada, the Guard at the ferry said halt, and turned him back for some reason or other, which Mr. Kinkel couldn't explain. We told him that perhaps his looks, and the fact of his deafness, made the guards imagine him a spy.

A. B. G.

Diocese of Maryland.

Rev. O. J. WHILDEN, General Missionary, 2018 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore—Grace Mission, Grace and St. Peter's Church, Park Ave. and Monument St.

SERVICES.
First Sunday, Holy Communion and Sermon, 8:15 P.M.

Second Sunday, Evening Prayer and Address, 8:15 P.M.

Third Sunday, Evening Prayer and Sermon, 8:15 P.M.

Fourth Sunday, Litany or Ante-Communion and Sermon, 8:15 P.M.

Fifth Sunday, Ante-Communion and Catechism, 8:15 P.M.

Bible Class Meetings, every Sunday except the First, 4:30 P.M.

Guided and other Meetings, every Friday, except during July and August, 8 P.M.

Frederick—St. Paul's Mission, All Saints' Church, Second Sunday, 11 A.M.

Hagerstown—St. Thomas' Mission, St. John's Church, Second Sunday, 8 P.M.

Cumberland—St. Timothy's Mission, Emmanuel Church, Second Sunday, 8 P.M.

Other Places by Appointment.

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Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio.

REV. E. CLAYTON WYAND, M.A., Ordained Minister.

SERVICES OPEN TO AND FOR ALL.

The minister makes a specialty of Reading and Lectures for Social organizations.

Assembly rooms furnished free anywhere in the States.

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PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1838 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is the week of the convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, and, of course, all the deaf of the State are looking over the fence on tip-toe, as it were. We hope there will be nothing to disappoint them about the convention; but, unfortunately, we are threatened with a country-wide railway strike, the effect of which no one can foretell at this time. If the dark clouds that hover over the railroads of the country shall have wholly dispersed in the next few days, we may anticipate a successful and enjoyable meeting, but if a strike happens, the convention will necessarily dwindle down to a local affair. We shall hope for the best.

Nothing hindering him from coming here, the Rev. B. R. Allabough will assist the Rev. C. O. Dantzer, and preach the sermon in All Souls' Church for the Deaf next Sunday, August 27th.

On account of the epidemic of infantile paralysis, the Mt. Airy School will delay its opening until September the 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Salmon (the latter formerly being Miss A. B. Coulter, who is well known among the deaf) are at present visiting in the Hub, according to a card received from them on August 17th.

Mrs. M. J. Syle was also heard from. She is the guest of Mrs. M. L. Haight among Beechman Park, near New Rochelle, N. Y., where Mr. Syle's venerable father used to have charge of two churches, one in New Rochelle and the other in Pelham.

Lack of information compelled us to delay reporting the marriage of Mrs. Mary E. Hannold to Harry Stull. The ceremony was performed in All Souls' Church for the Deaf by the Pastor, Rev. C. O. Dantzer, on July the twenty-sixth.

On August 14th, the Rev. Mr. Dantzer also married Raymond Burdall and Miss Elizabeth Howlett, in Gloucester City, N. J. Mr. Burdall is from Tuckertown, N. J., and his wife has been living in Gloucester City for several years, formerly coming from London, England. Owing to her unacquaintance with the American sign-language, the marriage ceremony was performed by means of the double-hand alphabet.

The Philadelphia Local Branch, P. S. A. D., held an "information" meeting at All Souls' Parish House, on Saturday evening, 19th of August.

On Sunday evening, August 13th, in St. John's Church, Camden N. J., the Rev. Mr. Dantzer baptized Mrs. Eva Wagner and her two young sons. Mrs. Wagner was a former student of the Trenton School, and Mr. Wagner of the Philadelphia School while located at Broad and Pine Streets.

Mr. William McKinney voluntarily relinquished his position in a large bindery last July and is now living in retirement. He formerly worked in a shoe-factory for about thirty years, operating a machine, and for the last seventeen years has been employed as a book-binder. Advancing age and poor sight have caused him to take the step he did. By his prudent habits he saved enough to enable him to live comfortably during the remainder of his life.

On July 22d last, Mr. M. K. Cooper visited Mr. E. S. Thompson's camp, called the "Roost," on the Delaware, about two miles north of Bristol, Pa., and spent about a week there. He enjoyed camp life with the "Roosters" as one of them. The day after leaving the camp, he took a trip by boat to Baltimore, Md., and later continued his way by trolley to Washington, D. C. He visited Gallaudet College, and, after being away about eight days, returned home by rail.

Warren McCready, of Summit Hill, Pa., was a visitor at All Souls' on the Sunday before last.

Mr. George A. Wise, who came here from Detroit, Mich., recently, has obtained a position in the extensive plant of the Brill Car Works.

Mrs. Charles Menendez and children just had a pleasant visit of a week in East Downingtown, Pa.

St. Andrew's Silent Mission.

Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston.

Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Priest-in-Charge, Edwin W. Frisbee and Albert S. Tufts, Lay-Readers.

JULY

AMAZING EXPLOITS OF "RED" FINLEY RIVAL ADVENTURES OF WALLINGFORD.

J. Rufus Wallingford sinks into the class of the second raters when compared with John "Red" Finley, 35, of 842 West Vermont street, according to Detectives Roche and Dugan, who arrested Finley Saturday charging him with petit larceny and vagrancy.

Finley, Captain of Detectives James Quigley declares, doesn't like work. Capt. Quigley has been one of "Red's" personal friends for many years. Finley, according to the police, has been a holdup man and a thief for many years, but of late has a new method of "earning" a living. This new method caused him arrest when the detectives met him in Court street.

Armed with a document at the top of which was a typewritten statement, "Red" is alleged to have collected from 5 to 25 cents each from numerous firms and individuals whose name and the amount of their donations appear on the paper. This is "Red's" card:

"A deaf-mute's appeal. Having recently lost my speech and hearing through a severe attack of fever, I am trying to secure a mute's education. I am subject to epileptic fits, which prevents me obtaining employment. I want to reach my home state, where I can go to school. Anything given will be wisely used. Thanking you, I am, JOHN M. BURKE."

The document was found in "Red's" pocket. Among the firms on Finley's list were the Crown Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis Saddlery Company, McCoy-Howe Company and Fahney & McCreary Millinery Company.

The police had been searching for "Red," since the night he gave a surprise party on a Black street car recently, they say. That surprise party was one of the most clever and brazen, the police say, that has been called to their attention. The story of the affair as told by detectives is as follows:

"Red" Finley, with his left arm bent double and stuck in his coat sleeve, giving it the appearance of having been cut off at the elbow, got onto the front part of a Blake Street car. As the car was out-bound he stood up on a seat, calling attention to his "deformity," which he explained was caused by a premature explosion in a mine in Colorado. He asked that he be helped and passed the hat. The passengers tossed in 5, 10 and 25-cent pieces to help the crippled miner. As "Red" reached the rear of the street car he placed the money in his pockets, took-off his coat, waved both arms in the air and leaped the moving car.—*Indianapolis Sun.*

Moving Picture Films

OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

The following films are ready for exhibition purposes:—

■The Lorna Doone Country of Devonshire, England. By Dr. E. M. Gallaudet. It is 1075 feet long and was made in Washington, D. C., in 1910.

■Presentation Week at Gallaudet College, showing panorama of Gallaudet College; Presentation Day, and Class Day. Length 460 feet and was made in May, 1911.

■Extracts from addresses by Mr. R. P. MacGregor, including: "The Irishman and the Flea" and "The Queen and the Cake." Length 200 feet and was made in Chicago, December, 1912.

■Emperor Dom Pedro's visit to Gallaudet College. By Dr. Edward Allen Fay. Length 1,000 feet. Made in Washington, D. C., in June, 1913.

■The Universal Brotherhood of Man and Fatherhood of God. A lay-sermon by Mr. R. P. MacGregor. Made in Washington, D. C., in July, 1913. Length 1,000 feet.

■Memories of Old Hartford. By Dr. John B. Hutchins. Length about 1,100 feet and made in Washington, D. C., in July, 1913.

■The Escape of Abbe Sicard. By Dr. James L. Smith. Length 115 feet. Made in Chicago, in July, 1913.

■The Preservation of the Sign Language. By George William Veditz. This was taken at the Cleveland Convention of the N. A. D., in August, 1913, and is about 1,000 feet long.

■A Memorial Address at the tomb of Garfield. By Mr. Willis Hubbard. This film shows a good view of the tomb with several hundred delegates to the Cleveland Convention in the foreground. Length about 800 feet. Made in August, 1912.

■The Death of Minnehaha. By Mrs. Mary Williamson Ed. Introduction by Mr. Jay C. Howard. Length 1,250 feet. This film was made during the Cleveland Convention. The photographing was done on the estate of Mr. John D. Rockefeller by special permission of Mr. Rockefeller.

■A Plea for a Statue of De l'Epee in America. By Rev. Mr. Cloud and Father McCarthy. This film was also made in Cleveland during the N. A. D. convention. 400 feet long.

■Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, at Staunton, Va., July, 1914. This film shows a group picture of the delegates, also thirty-three superintendents of State schools for the Deaf, taken in small groups. It is about 400 feet long and very interesting.

■Signs and Signs. By Dr. J. S. Long. Length 400 feet. This film was made in Washington, D. C., in July, 1914.

■The Lord's Prayer. By Rev. Mr. Flick. Length about 60 feet. Made in Chicago.

Other films are being planned. Suggestions concerning whom to select as lecturers, and any suggestions pertaining to the management of the films, will be gladly received.

I shall be pleased to correspond with and give what help I can to persons desiring to use the films. Our films have been shown in different sections of the country and always with pleasure and profit to those who have seen them.

In order to pay running expenses and keep the films in repair, a charge for the use of the films is made. The terms are \$5.00 for use of 4000 feet of film for one exhibition and express charges both ways.

Send communications to

ROY J. STEWART,
1008 Park Road, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

WHIST PARTY

American Society of Deaf Artists

(in aid of the Statue of Abbe de l'Epee)

HORTON BUILDING

110 East 125th Street
Bet. Park and Lexington Aves.

November 18, 1916. at 8 P.M.

TICKETS, 35 CENTS

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JACQUES ALEXANDER, Chairman
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NEWARK

FRATS'

MASK BALL

Saturday, Evening

Jan. 6, 1917

Particulars later

Lutheran Mission

Divine services are held every Sunday, in New York City, at 3 P.M., in St. Luke's Church, on 42d Street, between Times Square and Eighth Avenue.

In Brooklyn, every Sunday at 7:30 P.M., in the Parish House of St. Mark's Church, Jefferson Street and Bushwick Avenue, near Myrtle Avenue and Broadway Station.

ARTHUR BOLL, Pastor.

Ephphatha Mission for the Deaf.

St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral Parish House
928 S. Olive St., Los Angeles.

Rev. Clarence E. Webb, Missionary-in-charge.
Mr. Thomas Marsden, Lay-Reader.
Mrs. Alice M. Andrews, Parish Visitor.

SERVICES:

Evening Prayer and Sermon every Sunday, 8:00 P.M.

Holy Communion and Sermon last Sunday in each month, 11 A.M.

Social Center every Wednesday at 8 P.M.

ALL THE DEAF CORDIALLY INVITED.

THREE DAYS' OUTING

under the auspices of

Albany Division, No. 51

N. F. S. D.

—AT—

SACANDAGA, N. Y.

(THE KEY TO THE ADIRONDACKS)

Saturday, Sunday and Monday

September 2d to 4th, 1916

Sacandaga, N. Y., offers many advantages to enjoy after your arrival on Saturday and Sunday—trout, pickerel, bass and other fishing; Amusement Park, hill-climbing, fine swimming with toboggan and all kinds of recreation.

An out-of-doors service for the deaf is to be held around the pine trees on Sunday afternoon, at 3:30, for those who wish to attend.

On Monday, the Field Day of Albany Division, No. 51, is to be held on private and ideal grounds, where many games are to be participated in. Prizes will be given to the winners. The admission to the grounds will be 25 cents.

Lodging—A comfortable cottage is to be rented by us as to accommodate those who wish to stay at the park three days. The rates will be \$1.50 per day for one person, including meals. Write the Chairman for reservation now. No reservation unless paid in advance.

Directions to the Park—All stations and boat agents will cheerfully furnish you with the directions, so it will not be necessary for us to give Time Table, etc., but we will prepare a Time Table in our Program Booklet for the departure, so you can arrange your plans there.

Above all, we assure our crowd the best and most enjoyable time. So don't fail to come.

EDWARD KLIER, Chairman,
309 Vedder Avenue,
Schenectady, N. Y.

COMMITTEE:

RICHARD GRITH JOHN F. KOEGER JOHN F. LYMAN
JOHN JOHANNAS FRANK VAN DANBURGH

GRAND (afternoon and evening) ANNUAL

Picnic and Games

HELD BY THE

Brooklyn Division, No. 23

N. F. S. D.

AT

ULMER PARK

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Saturday, September 2, 1916

Ticket - - - 25 cents

ATHLETIC EVENTS.

Baseball game between Brooklyn and Newark Divisions.
Three mile run open to all deaf-mutes.
Half a mile walk open to all deaf-mutes.
One hundred yard run open to Frats only.
100 yards dash open to deaf-mutes.
Fifty yard run (ladies.) Free entries.
Handsome and useful prizes to first and second winners.

F. W. Meliken, Chairman,
625 West 138th Street

J. Kelber, Treas. L. Blumenthal, Sec.
L. Baker H. Hanneman R. McVea
J. Constant J. Buckley J. Alexander.

DIRECTIONS—Take the West End Line (Subway) at the Municipal Building, and transfer at 29th Street for Ulmer Park.

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Let me show you how and why a policy in the

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OF BOSTON

becomes a Practical asset to you and yours in later years. You do not have to "die to win."

I have helped many of the deaf to insure in this old Company at low cost. No charges for medical examination.

THINK IT OVER! and ACT before TOO LATE!

Complete information and list of deaf-mute policy holders on request.

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Language is Power and Influence Master it and become more efficient. It increases your opportunities and income, and gives you prestige, precedence and respectful hearing. Neglect it and you are imposed on, snubbed and ignored.

Therefore, enlarge your stock of words and phrases. They are the drawing instruments of thought, and the colors that give life to the moving pictures of the imagination.

Use the right word or phrase in the right place.

Learn how to write tactful, forceful letters.

Elicit admiration by your engaging conversation, and enter good society.

YOU CAN DO IT, OR WE WILL SHOW YOU HOW.

Meaning of words and phrases explained and illustrated. Incorrect and twisted language expressions corrected, straightened out and GRAMMAR MADE EASY.

Do people often smile when you write or spell? Do you get tangled up in reading and writing? Do some words and phrases that you see a thousand times in print puzzle you, the word "expression," for instance?

Would you rather go ten miles to see a business man to secure a job, and then only to meet his office boy, than write him a two-page letter?

What do you know about colloquialisms?

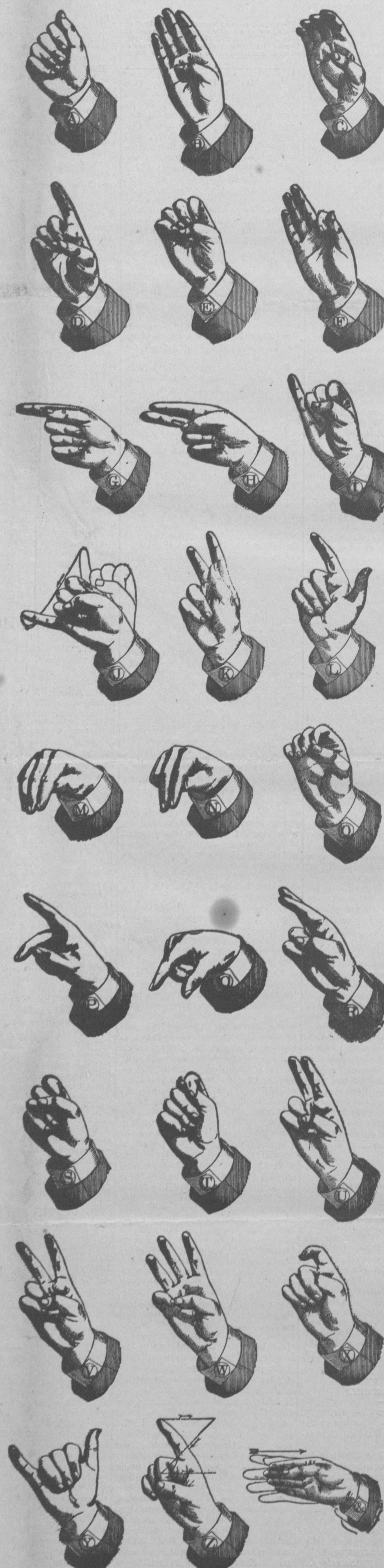
Are you satisfied to sport a diamond pin, a gold chain, and wear the latest styles of good clothes and yet betray your ignorance, or need of better education, by displaying your thoughts and feelings in poor, shabby language?

Or, are you ambitious to shine as a social leader, a correspondent, or as a user of idiomatic English, which is the badge of education, refinement and intellectuality? Then send self addressed and stamped envelope, and communicate with

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AMERICAN MANUAL ALPHABET.



NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION.

THE THIRTIETH BIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION, AT PORTLAND, ME., SEPTEMBER 4TH AND 5TH, 1916.

The meetings will be held in the hall of the Maine School for the Deaf. The Convention will be called to order at 10 A.M., Monday, September 4th.

The order of exercises will be the same as at previous Conventions.

It is expected that the address of welcome will be made by Mayor Wilford G. Chapman. But in case he is unable to be present, he will appoint some member of the City Government.

Rev. J. H. Keiser, of New York City, will deliver the oration.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Reading of paper by Mr. Walter Durian of Hartford, Ct., and another whose name will be announced later.

MONDAY EVENING.

Entertainment by State Managers.

Tuesday forenoon, at 9:30. The 100th anniversary of the founding of the American School for the Deaf, at Hartford, Ct., and the question of uniting the New England Gallaudet Association of the Deaf and the Hartford School Alumni Association, as suggested by Prof. John E. Crane, will be the subjects. It behooves every deaf person throughout New England to be in Portland, Maine, to help discuss these questions.

Come one !!! Come all !!!

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Election of officers for next two years. Adjournment.

An outing on Wednesday, the 26th, will be announced at the session.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

Preble House (Headquarters). Room and meals, American plan, \$2.50 each per day (two persons in room). \$3.00 each per day (two persons in room with bath).

Hotel Brunswick. \$2.00 each per day (two persons in room, with meals). \$2.00 each per day (one person in room, with meals).

Talman House. Rooms only. 50 cents per night, two in a room. 75 cents per night, one in a room.

New Chase House, rooms only \$1.00 up. Restaurant connected.

Young Women's Christian Association, 120 Free Street. Ladies only. Fifty cents each per night (two ladies in one room). Seventy-five cents each per night (one lady in one room). Meals may be had at the Y. W. C. A. dining room—a la carte!

Deposit covering room rent for one night required.

It is advisable that all intending to come for the Convention should reserve rooms in advance.

The Maine Mission of the Deaf will hold its annual convention, the Saturday and Sunday preceding the N. E. G. A. Sunday services will be announced at the Saturday session.

It is hoped that large crowds will turn out for both convention.

Circulars may be obtained from the State managers as follows: J. F. Flynn, 145 Pine St., Bangor, Me.; Mrs. F. M. Varney, 10 Winter St., Farmington, N. H.; Mr. H. Babbitt, 25 Hemenway St., Boston, Mass.; Miss Nellie Green, 64 Hillwood St., Cranston, R. I.; Miss May Dougherty, Putnam Heights, Putnam Ct.; Mr. Albert Heyer, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; or from the Secretary, FANNIE P. KIMBALL, 20 Gilman Street, Portland, Me.

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Brooklyn Division, No. 23, N.F.S.D. meets at Imperial Hall, 300 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., second Saturday of each month. It offers exceptional provisions in the way of Life Insurance and Sick Benefits and unusual social advantages. If interested write to either officers, THOMAS J. CONOVER, Secretary, 345 Degraw Street, Brooklyn; or JOHN D. SHEA, State (Eastern New York) Organizer, 78 W. 80th St., New York.